

Abstract

The transmission of digital data from a screen to a receiver is implemented by display of the digital data as a first representation of dither patterns on the screen and reception of that digital data on the receiver as a second representation.

For transmission, the receiver, equipped with a photo-detector for reception, is positioned in front of and in the field of view of the screen. Dither patterns enable reception from any kind of screen, either CRT screen, LCD screen, OLED screen, back-lit screen, or plasma screen, regardless of operation as a computer monitor or a TV screen. A first portion of the screen may be reserved as a window for data transmission, while a second portion retains regular display features.

The screen and the receiver are either portable or static.